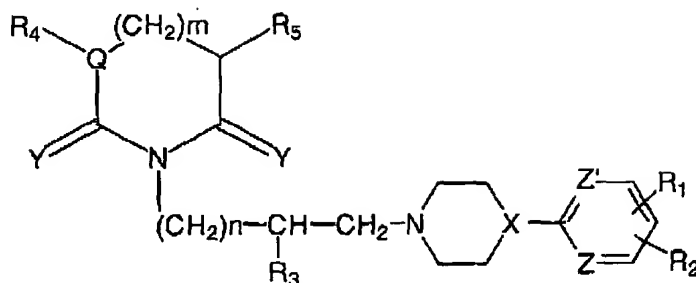
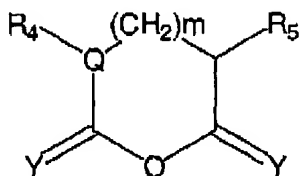


## RLL-5.4DIVUS



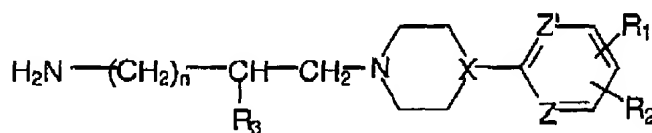
( I )

its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein Y is O or S; Q, Z and Z' are independently CH; X is CH or N; m=0-3; n=0-4; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from: H, F, Cl, Br, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, SCF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R<sub>3</sub>, R<sub>4</sub> and R<sub>5</sub> are independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl, substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, [or a 5-membered spiro ring,] except when R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> are H; m is 0; n is 2; Q is CH; X is N; Y is O; Z and Z' are [N] CH, and except when R<sub>1</sub> is H; R<sub>2</sub> is H; Cl or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>3</sub>-R<sub>5</sub> are H; m is 0; n is 1; X is N; Y is O; Z and Z' are CH, which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI'



( VI' )

with a compound having the structure of Formula V in pyridine at reflux temperature followed by reflux in the presence of acetic anhydride

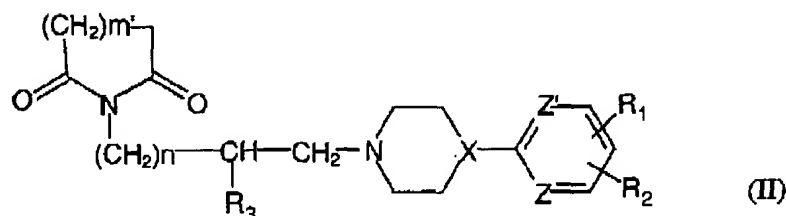


( V )

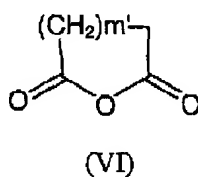
## RLL-5.4DIVUS

thereby to produce the compound of Formula I.

45. [The] A method [of claim 44] for [producing] making a compound having the structure of Formula II



[wherein n, X, Z, Z' and R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> are as defined for Formula I and m' = 1,4,] its pharmaceutically acceptable salts, enantiomers, diastereomers, or N-oxides, wherein X is CH or N; Z and Z' are independently CH; n = 0-4; m' = 1-4; R<sub>1</sub>, R<sub>2</sub> are independently selected from: H, F, Cl, Br, OCH<sub>3</sub>, OC<sub>2</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>CF<sub>3</sub>, SCF<sub>3</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>, isopropoxy, and cyclopropyl; and R<sub>3</sub> is independently H, C<sub>1-3</sub> alkyl substituted or unsubstituted phenyl, except when R<sub>1</sub>-R<sub>3</sub> are H; n is 2; X is N; Z and Z' are CH, and except when R<sub>1</sub> is H; R<sub>2</sub> is H, Cl or CH<sub>3</sub>; R<sub>3</sub> is H; n is 1; X is N; Z and Z' are CH which comprises reacting a compound having the structure of Formula VI



with [said] a compound having the structure of Formula V.

